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#### THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC. 25 Cents a Copy. THE TRIBUNE.

THE ASSEMBLY FOR PEACE.

IT REJECTS THE BUTTS RESOLUTION AND ADOPTS ANOTHER.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION THE BURDEN OF THE SUBSTITUTE INTRODUCED BY MR. KEMPNER-THE ALBANY DIPARTI-

SAN POLICE BILL PASSED. Albany, Feb. 24.-The Butts resolution, urging Congress to increase the United States Navy, to form closer alliances with Republics on this continent, and to purchase Cuba, was a special order be-fore the Assembly to night. Mr. Butts arose to de-bate the question of the adoption of the journal. While he was absent on Friday, he said, he understood that there had been adopted a resolution limiting debate on National questions to ten minutes. This was unjust, as no member of the House could properly discuss such a resolution as he had pro-posed in ten minutes' time. He moved to amend the journal so that members could discuss National matters within the discretion of the House. It was lost. The special order was then called for by Mr. Butts, and read by the Clerk.

As Mr. Butts arose to deflate the resolution, he

began a protest against the ruling of the Speaker. Hardly had he finished three sentences when he said he would allow the consideration of the resolution with no debate from him.

Mr. Kempner then offered the following substitute

for the Butts resolution:

for the Butts resolution:

Whereas, The true grandsur of nations means the arts of civilization, justice secured by statute, and magnanimity inspired by good will, which fundamental conditions are always marred by the wasteful, bitter violence of war, and

Whereas, The United States and Great Britain, skin in language and legal methods are already accustomed to arbitrate their disagreements, and have emphatically declared themselves in favor of such arbitration—Congress by the action of both houses in 182, and the House of Commons by its vote in 1835, therefore.

therefore,
Resolved (if the Senate consur), That we carnestly
desire such action by our National Legislature and
the Executive as shall make permanent provisions
for some wise method of arbitration between the two
countries, it being our hope that such a step will
ultimately lead to international arbitration through-

ultimately lead to international arbitration throughout the civilized world:

Resolved, That the Governor be and is hereby respectfully requested to forward a copy of these resolutions to the Governor of every other State in the United States, and to invite each of them, in the name of the State of New-York, to co-operate in the movement inaugurated by representative citizens for the holding of a National conference at Washington, whose chieft it shall be to promote the appointment of a high court of international arbitration.

The substitution which he had offered, Mr. Kempner said, represented the sentiment of the most dis-tinguished citizens of the city of New-York. These citizens did not represent any party or denomination. The resolution was one intended to bring about a peaceful condition between nations. The Butts resolution, on the other hand, was intended to bring about war, bloodshed and unnecessary excitement. Peace and harmony throughout the world were better to be sought after than the flery condition which the Butts resolution sought to bring about. Mr. Butts's resolution breathed the spirit of war in its every sentence. It was intended to throw the United States into a condition that would mean the useless expenditure of millions of dollars. Let the intention of his substitute resolution and place itself on record in favor of the establishment of an international board of arbitration.

A speech of twenty minutes was then made by Mr. Butts in advocacy of his resolution and against the Kempner substitute. He declared the introducer of the substitute was misrepresenting the commercial interests of the city of New-York, and was placing before the house a resolution which was adverse to the patriotic spirit.

Mr. O'Grady, at the end of Mr. Butts's speech, said that he had objections to the Butts resolu-tion. There were too many questions involved in it. In the first place it provided that the State of New-York urge Congress to construct coast de-fences. If the gentleman had watched the work of Congress he would know that since the Republicans had come into control the object of obtaining defences had been striven for, and they would come as a natural result. As to the second section of the Butts resolution referring to the building of a navy and the insinuation that the United States was a sixth-class Power, this Mr. O'Grady denied. So long as the breasts of patriotic citizens O'Grady moved the previous question.

previous question was ordered. Mr. Butts stitute, but sufficient members for a roll-call did not respond. The Butts resolution was rejected and the Kempner substitute was adopted after a few words in its favor by Mr. O'Grady, Mr. Butts's the only negative vote.

The Albany Bi-Partisan Police bill being the first on the calendar that could be read, Mr. O'Grady moved for a call of the House. Six members were apprehended finder the call, brought before the House by the sergeant-at-arms and excused. The bill was then read through at the request of

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Cures ments of thousands of people, show that Hood's Sarsaparilla has great

show that Hood's Sarsaparilla has great

Power over disease by purifying, en-the blood, upon which health and life depend.



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a vote of 85 ayes to 44 noes, a party vote, except that Assemblyman Sanger (Rep.), of Onelda, voted with the Democrats in the negative. The motion of Mr. Stanchfield to reconsider was lest by a vote

in relation to property rights under common-law marriages. The bill provides that neither party to a marriage, the bill provides that better party to "And y a marriage hereafter contracted or entered into within this State without solemnization by a minister or magistrate or some person authorized by statute to solemnize marriages shall be entitled to any rights of property, succession or administration basis in the provider of such marriage, nor all meny or counsel make it. fee in or consequent upon proceedings involving such marriage, unless some note or memorandum of such marriage be in writing and subscribed by the party to such marriage whose estate is sought to be charged or affected thereby.

The following other bills were introduced: By Mr. Austin-The New-York City School bill, ithorizing the issue of \$9,000,000 of bonds for addi-nal schools. Mr. Adler-Designating the Commissioner of

authorizing the issue of \$0,00,000 of bonds for awational schools.

By Mr. Adler-Designating the Commissioner of
Street Cleaning and the Commissioner of the Sinking Fund of New-York City as a board to establish
on a site to be selected in the Tenth or Thirecent
Ward of New-York City a public park or open space
to be used as a playground for children, and also
to be used as a playground for children, and also
to be used as a playground for children, and also
to be used as a playground for the construction of
booths, sheds and buildings thereon. The Controder
of New-York City is to issue £5,00,000 in bonds for
the expenses of the project.

By Mr. Husted-To reduce expenses of Cortiand,
Westchester County, and providing for the salaries
of certain town officers.

By Mr. Breunan-To prevent the operation of any
railroad in Saratoga-ave, between Broadway and
the city line, Brooklyn, without the consent of a
majority of the projectly-owners.

By Mr. Audett-Two bills, prohibiting the construction of street rollwars in Elliery-st, between Nostrand-ave, and Lewis-ave, Brooklyn,

By Mr. Keenholts-Making it a missiemeanor to
place upon highways broken glass or tacks which
might puncture the tree of bloycles.

ALL LICENSES TO BE NULLIFIED. SENATOR BAINES'S PLAN TO GET AHEAD OF THE

Albany, Feb. 24 - Senator Raines expects that his liquor tax idli will be reported to the Senate on Thursday. He said to-night: "Legislation will un-Thursday. He said to-night: "Legislation will un-doubtedly be enacted to make void the extension of excise licenses by local Excise Foards which has been prevalent throughout the cities of the State in an endeavor to evade for a year or more the high license tax imposed by the Raines bill. A provision will be piaced on the statute books which will pro-vide that all excise licenses shall expire immediately upon the Raines bill going into effect. This will provent the evasion of the law which is being at prevent the evasion of the law which is being attempted by the extension of licenses. Of course, the pro rata amount of the license for the unexpired term would be returned. It is not decided whether this provision shall be incorporated in a separate bill or in the general liquor tax bill. The latter

bill or in the general liquer tax bill. The latter course will probably be adopted."

Senator Cantor said to-misti: "Any provision of law which is passed supplementary or as an amendment to the Raines bill, pretending to make void extensions of licenses by present Excise Hoards or terminating a Joenee before its term explices will be unconstitutional. Under the law of 1831 any license granted is property, and the statutes cannot divest any person of vested rights in such property."

The Albany Common Council to-might adopted a resolution calling upon Senator Nussbaum and the Albany City Assemblymen, Keenhoits, Scherer and Kelly, to oppose the Raines bill.

WORK OF THE SENATE. SOME BILLS PASSED, BUT NONE ADVANCED-NEW

MEASURES. Albany Feb. 24.-In general order to-night the Republican Senators avoided moving bills, and Ballington. It is said that her father, in the when the Taxation Committee's bill preventing knowledge of this fact, sent her over to this the issuance of licenses for more than a year was about to be reached Senator Cantor moved that the committee rise. The motion was lost, the Republicans voting in the negative and the Demo crats in the affirmative. When the bill was reached Senator Cantor said joking'y: "This bill is not moved," and he looked as if surprised when Senator Higgins said: "The bill is not moved."

Among the bills passed were the following:

Among the balls passed were the following:
Mr. Cantor's, prohibiting self-commitment to the
New-York City workhoused.
Mr. Guy's, establishing the plans and profiles
for the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards
in New-York City.
Senator Burns's, amending the charter of Yonkers
relative to public schools.

Senator Bull's 8, amending the charter to public schools.

Mr. Guider's, authorizing the trustees of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge to make the Bridge road-ways free to bleyele riders.

Mr. Stewart's, establishing an additional civil judicial district and district court in the annoxel Westchester district. New-York City.

Mr. French's, requiring the clerk and deputy clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, New-York City, to give bonds in \$5,990 each. These bills were introduced:

By Senator Ellsworth-Mr. Armstrong's Assembly bill requiring failtoats to translate the second pergage.

By Senator McNulty-Prohibiting on Sunday performances of plays, operas or ministrels, whether in coscume or not; also monologues or singing, except religious ceremonles.

By Senator Page-Authorizing the issue of \$9,000,000 worth of school tonds by New-York City for additional schoolhouses.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR. Albany, Feb. 24.-Governor Morton has signed

Chapter 2. Assenting the Commissioners of Washington Square, at Stapleton, S. I. Chapter 31—Senator Brush's, providing for raising funds in Brooklyn for the proper celebration of Washington's Birthday, said moneys to be paid to the treasurer of the Kings County Volunteer Fire-

men's Association.

Chapter 32—Assemblyman O'Grady's, appropriating \$5,000 for equipping the quarantine boat Ripple with disinfecting apparatus.

Chapter 34—Assemblyman Armstrong's, providing for filing of lists of grand jurors in the County Cerk's office on or before December 10 of each vest. Yest.
Chapter 36—Senator Pavey's, amending the New-York City Consolidation act providing for the use of sidewalks by bootblacks, newspaper, fruit and soda-water stands, when property owners consent.

A RUSH TO EVADE THE RAINES LAW.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 24.-A run was made on th Board of Excise this merring by saloonkeepers anx-ious to evade the provisions of the Raines bill by renewing their licenses for another year before the new excise law went into effect. The applicants were, however, disappointed, as the Excise Board informed them that no licenses would be renewed until they had expired. Dispatches from Tonawanda and Niagara Falls report that licenses in large numbers have been renewed in those places.

HEARING ON THE POLICE BILL POSTPONED Albany, Feb. 21.-Senator Pavey said to-night that lice Reorganization bill introduced by him, which lice Reorganization bill introduced by him, which was fixed for Thursday afternoon before the Senate Cities Committee, will be costponed indefinitely Senator Pavey sale he would move the adjournment because of the absence from New-York of some of the Pellice Commissioners and Dr. Parkhurat. Dr. Parkhurat has been ordered to Lakewood for an additional week by his physician, and had sald that he desired to be heard on the bill.

#### ARMY AND NAVY NOTES.

Washington, Feb. 24.-Colonel Charles M. Terrell. Assistant Paymaster-General, United States Army ingly placed on the retired list on account of age. Colonel Terrell is stationed at San Antonio, Texas. He is a brother of A. W. Terrell, United States Min-

The President to-day sent to the serials the nom-ination of Second Lieutenant W. A. Campbell to be First Lieutenant.

The following transfers in the 10th Cavafry are made: Second Lieutenant George E. Stockit, from Troop K to Troop M: Second Lieutenant Henry B. Dixon, from Troop M to Troop K.

The Marion has arrived at Arica, Peru. The Alli-ance has arrived at Santa Cruz, West Indies.

Fort Monroe, Va., Feb. 24.—The battle-ship Indiana, with the Naval Board of Inspection on board, went to sea on her trial trip this morning.

THE CRISIS STILL ACUTE.

Continued from First Page.

against the condition in which I suggested that Mrs. Books should remain in command during my absence. They insisted that she should accompany me to England. Then, when I refused, they asked me if I would go to England to attend a court of inquiry. NOTHING MORE THAN A COURT-MARTIAL. This court would have meant nothing more than a court-martial, and neither my wife nor I have ever done anything that would warrant putting us upon trial before a court-martial. Naturally, I objected, with the remark that there was nothing to justify such an extreme course. Then there followed that humiliating spisode, the demanding of my keys. Commissioner Eva. Commandant Herbert and Colonel Nicol had come prepared with a brief, mind you, a brief, empowering them to act as they saw it, and we were forced to submit to their demands and deliver our keys. And yet, in the proclamations which they have issued, they say that we were not dismissed! We were dismissed, I say with empha-sis, and they had no right, in the face of their au-thority, to say that we were not dismissed.

As Commander Booth was describing this occurrence to the reporters, an affecting scene occurred. He was visibly moved at the recital of at her husband, rose, and going to his side, caught his arm and soothed him with the words:
"But you are my commander still." Mr. Booth,
as his wife nested near him, brightened immediately, and in affectionate tones answered: "And you are my queen silli."

A TALK WITH THE COMMANDER. "Is it your intention to secole from the British organization and reform the Army on a new basis in this country?" the Commander was

submitted to us by our numerous friends; but my wife and I have made up our minds to retire from the Army. Nothing would ever induce us to put ourselves again under the controi of the London authorities."

"Will you etay in America?" "Most decidedly. We are Americans now, our children are Americans, and our home will be rade in this country for all time."

that it was impossible to tell what developments the future would bring forth.

"Will you make over to your successor the property and money of the Army in this coun-

give up everything else. The property of the Army is not at our disposition, and we only await, before legally handling it over to some one else, for some expression of opinion from those who have so largely contributed to its upbuild-

At 3:30 yesterday afternoon the following notice was posted on the bulletin board;

The General has called Field Commissioner Eva of the Salvatice Army force in this not is it is say that all officers will from this date till the arrival of the new commissions training the salval of the new commissions training the till the salval of the new commissions training the till the salval of the new commissions that the results of the salval o

NO ORDER FROM MISS ROOTH.

The appointment, however, in no wise less no efficials at headquarters. Miss Booth did not attempt to issue any order whatever, or to manifest any desire to take control of affairs. shed tears often. Miss Evn is the youngest daughter of General Booth, and has always so largely min manifested an especial liking for her brother that you that we Ballington. It is said that her father, in the harsh measures on the part of Herbert Booth, whose regard for his brother is not rated so high. It was somewhat significant that the announcing the appointment of Mr. and Mrs. Booth Tucker in succession to Mr. and Mrs. Ballington Booth was removed vesterday. Neither Colonel Eadle nor Colonel Nicol would say a word regarding it, but one officer declared hat Colonel Nicol had been too hasty in taking for pure fact a mere rumor, and that the notice was at least premature. It was not forgotten that General Booth has yet formally to accept Ballington Booth's resignation. In the afternoon another proclamation, signed

by Colonel Nicol, was also issued. Its great length prevents it being quoted fully. After "lamenting" the "deplorable resignation of your ommanders," the proclamation says, among

other things:

The reasons given for their unexpected action are alicated personal differences of some mentals standing with our beloved general, and what will, I believe, occasion you ratense surprise, a lack of coalicate, our international system of administration. As you will readily imagine, this letter of reese nation came upon our leaders as a belt from a blue sky. The chief of the staff, Bramwell Buoth, to whom the letter had to be sent, owing to the general's absence in India, was amased become family whim reach were crushed with indescribable sorrow. That such a step should be taken by any territorial commander must be a ureat grief, but the sorrow in this case is intensified a hundred foll by the fact that your commander is one of the general's own children, and an officer whose long devotion to the war and pleedees of unlying and unfinching fidelity to our sicrous flas had given him more than a warm place in the confidence of his brother efficers in all parts of the world.

Whatever may be the final issue of this terrible step, I am glad to be in a position in the milast of this dark hour to inform you that International Headquarters acted on the first indication of the commander's intention with rare consideration, love and sacrifice.

THE MEETING NOT HELD.

Fully two hundred members of the Auxiliary Branch of the Salvation Army were at headquarters yesterday, expecting to take part in a meet ing that had been called of that body. The notice of the meeting was signed by Staff Captain Edith Marshall, who is in charge of the Auxiliary Branch, and dated January 17. It may be remembered that about ten days ago Staff Captain Marshall wrote a letter condemning any action having for its object the retention of Commander and Mrs. Booth in this country. In her letter she used the names of the commanders without authority, it was said, and the fact coming to the knowledge of Mrs. Booth, Mrs. Marshall, in the absence of any defence, was suspended. The latter, however, falled to send notice of the necessary postponement to the auxiliaries, and great essary postponement to the auxiliaries, and great dissatisfaction was expressed by the members of this body who had been sammoned, some from a long distance, on a false errand. From the talks which a Tribune reporter had with some of the prominent men and women included in the auxiliary corps, it would seem that this body is almost unanimously on the side of Commander Estiliation and Mrs. Booth.

Dr. H. L. Norris, the secretary of the New-Jersey auxiliary branch, said: The auxiliaries will support Estillation booth and his wife. There is, however, I think, some prospect yet of an

is, however, I think, some prospect yet of an amicable adjustment of the difficulty. But it there is no chance of such a settlement to auxiliaries will certainly object to the deliver ance of the extensive property, to the acquistion of which they have so liberally contributed, to the English Salvationists. Our subscriptions to the Army are \$50,000 a year, and before Ballington Booth decides upon any final step he must consult us. But if he decides to second from the British denomination we will willingly throw in our tot with him."

J. P. Hallimond, who was until a few days ago

without his acquirecence all the prestige and in-

Dr. Lyon's

# Tooth Powder

AM ELECANT TOILET LUXURY. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

fluence of the Britishers could not wrest it from the possession of the ex-Commander.

A LETTER TO MR. DEPEW. Channey M. Depew received the following letter yesterday from Bramwell Booth, the Chief of the luternational Staff. The communication is the outcome of the recent meeting in Carnegie

Hall:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of the letter of gebruary 2, signed by yourself and other gentlemen, and addressed to General Booth. Inasmuch as a considerable delay must needs occur before the General can reply by letter to yours owing to his absence in the East, and seeing that I have already obtained from the General—to whom I have cabled an epitome of the resolutions which are embested in yours—telegrable instructions as to his views on this matter generally. It seems to the titude of the captain to the seems to the the wide of the captain them on his behalf so far as I am able to 60 80.

I shall, of course, refrain from observations which I think the General might prefer himself to make in view of his personal sequalitance with the general myself to indeating to you the general principles that are at the laste of his decision to change the commanding offers of the Army in the United States.

commanding officers of the Army in the United States.

And I desire, first of all, to point out that this charge is in entire harmony with the system and practice of the Army since its imagination, indeed, but for the operation of this rule of periodical removal from one command to another. Commander and less Staffriston Booth would not have been appointed to the United States at all. I dwell upon this fact because I see evidence both in your memorial before me, and in the comments of a section of the American press, of a supposition that in some way our treatment of the present case is exceptional.

I think you will admit that the large measure of When a Tribune reporter asked him whether success which has been attained by the Army is his determination was final, Mr. Booth again said in itself proof that the anticipation of disaster, very similar in character to those you seem to enter-tain, which have nearly always found expression have been groundless. These removals have always property and money of the Army in this country?"

"It is my personal desire to do so, but before I can feel justified in handing over all the possessions of the American branch of the Army I shall consider it my duty to consult the auxiliarity and other representatives of the Army. This question has not yet been discussed."

It was next suggested that Calonel Nicol had claimed for the Army the Booths' home at Montclair.

The Commander, hastening to respond to the implied inquiry, said, "Yes, it is true that our house at Montclair can be taken by our successors. In fact, they can take everything but my furniture and children. We are willing to give the discussed of the disciplinal as your memorials convey. It is, I believe that the mest existence of the Army to day in greater strength than ever is a striking proof that they were necessary to the real realization of its Divine commission to go into all the world and to discribe all nations.

But they were necessary to the Army to day in greater strength than ever is a striking of the discribed in all they work elements of the discribed in a schedule. They can take everything but my furniture and children. We are willing to give the alternative was admittedly a selection largely deprived of the distinguished gifts belong in the light of the distinguished gifts belong that the mest existence of the Army to day in greater strength than ever is a striking world and to distribute a strength than ever is a striking of the distributes? Not only the real realization of its Divine commission to go into all the world and to distribute. They were necessary to the real realization of the distributes? Not only the real realization of the distributes and in other countries have a few distributes. The few distributes are distributed to the same consideration as has led an of existing the few distr been made, they have always been deprecated, and my furniture and children. We are willing to provide the General feels himself all the more bound

AMERICANS BY ADOPTION.

But, after all, they are only Americans by adopso largely ministered to their success. I trust that it is not necessary for me to assure you that we are nil intendely awake to the importance to the whole world of the success of the Army in America. We always look forward with

The lower corridor of the Salvation Army held in secret sersion and lasted over two hours, but their curiosity was not gratified. Erigadier Evans said to a reperier after the meeting that no decision had been reached as to which side of the centreversy they would support. "We are all tired out," he said, "and I do not know what may be done to-morrow."

WHAT MAY BE DONE SATURDAY. Staff Cuptain Caygill said that Commander

Rooth had decided to wait until Saturday before oming to a final decision. On that day he would either take no session of his office in the Fourteenth-st. building and of the property of the Salvation Army in America or definitely resign

His action will largely depend upon his "His action will largely depend upon the friends," said Ciptain Caygill, "and upon the action they may lake. Some of his friends are beginning to think that the step to secole from the international organization is so serious a one as to need more prayerful consideration. Some of the brigadiers and staff ceptains have taken such a stand through their love for Com-mander and Mrs. Booth that it would be in the power of the Commander's successor to court-marial and dismiss them from the Army. Eva Booth, who has been placed temperarily in com-



Perhaps the "New Wo-man" will be a stronger wo-man than the old one. Certainly, fresh air and the right exercise will do much for her. Fresh air is a great restorative, exercise a great nerve tonic if a woman be in condition to take it. A healthy woman can avoid disease. She can avoid the seemingly almost in evitable "weak ness" of her sex if she pursues the proper hygienic methods will not cure her if she be already sick. Taken under medical direction, in connection with the right medicine, they will help effect a cure. No women who suffers at all from so-called "female weakness" should attempt athletics of any sort. She should first put herself into possession of Fresh air is a great restora-

put herself into possession of strong and hearty health by taking Dr. Pierce's Favority Prescription. After she is thoroughly Favorite Prescription. After the is thoroughly well, exercise and diversion will help to keep her well. The cure should come first. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is designed and recommended for only the one thing. It acts directly upon one set of organs. No matter what is the matter with them, it will cure it. It will not cure anything else. It is a wholesome tonic, an invig-orating nervine, or nerve-food as well as a healing medicine, and thousands of perfectly well women have found that by taking it regularly during the period of pregnancy, the danger and pain of par-turition were much lessened, and in many cases, almost entirely obviated. In every American household, there should be a cop-

of Dr. Pierce's great work, "Common Sense Medical Adviser," 1008 pages, illustrated. One copy free to any address on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay for mailing outy. World's Dispensary Medical \*\*sociation, Buffalo, N. Y.

mand, has given an undertaking, however, that no harm shall befall them, as she regards it but natural that they should express the affection they feel for Commander and Mrs. Booth. In view of this undertaking, there seems to me no doubt that the brigadiers and staff captains who have been so cutspoken in support of the Commander and his wife will use their influence to bring about an agreement with the international organization."

A STATEMENT FROM HERBERT BOOTH. HE DID NOT DEMAND THAT HIS BROTHER SHOULD GIVE UP HIS COMMISSIONERSHIP.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 24.—The following statement has been sent to the press for publication:

Commandant Herbert Booth desires to state to the press of the United States and Canada that reports current in the newspapers to the effect that he summarily demanded the handing over of his heat Commander Booth hal some weeks back informed International Headquarters of the Army of his intention to resign, and had refused to take another command. Commandant Booth was on this account instructed by Headquarters to proceed to New-York and exert a brother's influence to prevent so zerious a clasmity and so irreparable a loss, This he did in configuration with his sister Eva and Colone. Nicol. They shared in their efforts affectionately to entreat the Commander and his wife to accept of several proposals suggested by the Headquarters to postpone, if not prevent, the entantion of the character stated was made, but the nocessity of the temporary withdrawal of the resignation was urged, as was also a visit to England for the purpose of a personal conference with the General.

Commandant Booth wishes further to state that it is untrue that he had any inclination or desire to succeed his brother in New-York. Beyond his dutles of counsellor and brother above referred to the Commandant did nothing in New-York. He interfered in no way with that command, and refused absolutely to accept any responsibility for his ligother's action. He returned to his post immediately after he found that his efforts had falled, and is at the presson musiner absolutely Ignorant of the nature of his next appointment. Toronto, Ont., Feb. 24.-The following statement

Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 21.-There is much excitement in the Salvation Army here over the occurrences in New-York in connection with the office of Commander. If Bailington Booth starts a movement to reorganize the Army on an American basis the Connecticut troops will go with him.

TO READ DUNRAVEN'S LETTERS.

IT IS SAID IF THEY CONTAIN NO APOLOGY THE LEDYARD RESOLUTION WILL BE PASSED BY THE YACHT CLUB-

OTHER YACHTING NOTES. The meeting of the New-York Yacht Club at which the Dunraven matter will be disposed of, and which many people look forward to with pleasure on that ecount, will take place on Thursday evening in the

model-room.

There will be little to do except to read, for the information of the members, the letters which have been received from Dunraven since the members are the letters which have been received. February 13 and to act on the Ledyard resolution which was tabled at that time on the motion of J.

Members of the club who have been asked about Members of the club who have been asked about the possible action of the club declined to express an opinion, but it seems to be generally understood that if the communications are really what are London journal said they were—simply an explanation of Dunraven's side of the story—and if they contain neither retraction nor apology, the Ledyard resolution will be sent through without an opposing vote. If the letters contain a confession of guilt and an apology, more lettient measures may be adopted, although there is a large party in the club which favors drastle measures regardless of the contents of the eleventh-hour letters.

Commodore Henry C. Rouse, of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club, entertained the flag officers and chairmen of the committee of the club at dinner last tight at the Metropolitan Club.

The programme of the club races and regattas for the coming season was discussed, and the list of prizes was agreed upon. Among those present were Vice-Commodore S. V. R. Cruger, Rear Comwere Vice-Commodore S. V. R. Cruger, Rear Com-modore J. Kennedy Tod. Secretary Henry W. Hay-den, Treasurer Valter C. Hubbard, Fleet Surgeon Dr. I. West Rossevelt, Mensurer John Hyssop. Fleet Captain Herbert L. Satterlee, Trustees J. Frederic Tams, chairman; charles H. Leland, J. Langdon Warl and Whilam Foulke; ex-Commo-dores George H. B. Hill and Oliver E. Cromwell; Chairman of the Racing Committee Clarence Goud-by, and Frederic De P. Foster, chairman of the Law Committee.

There was a meeting of the Council of the Yacht Racing Union of Long Island Sound last night at the Seawanhaka Corlathian Yacht Club, Madison ave, and Twenty-seventh-st. Among those present were C. W. Wetmore, T. E. Barnes, Le Grand L. Clark, O. H. Chelberg, E. Burion Hart, fr. Stuyvernn Walmericht und Frank Brown James, John L. Riss was present as the representative of the Atlantic Yacht Club Regatta Committee.
The rading rules and altes of races agreed upon will be made known at the meeting which will take place March 9, when final action will be taken in the matter.

BAPTIST MINISTERS IN A SQUABBLE.

TO THE CONFERENCE THAT HE HAD IN-CREASED THE DIGNITY OF THE OFFICE.

Considering the nature of the meeting there was less harmony than might reasonably have been expected at the regular weekly session of the Baptist Ministers' Conference, held yesterday morning in the

Twenty-third Street Baptist Church.
The semi-annual election of officers is to be held next Monday. The present president, the Rev. I. H. Dudley, of Union Hill, N. J., in making that annonneement, took occasion to eulogize himself and his own work as moderator. "I was," he said, "very anxious to be elected to

preside over you. I thought that I could elevate the dignity of the office and give a weight much needed to the meetings of this Conference, I beneeded to the increase so. I am sure no other period of six months has been so pregnant of good to the cause. I must give credit, also, to the efficient service rendered by our excellent Committee of Arrangements." "T should," retorted the Rev. I. W. Brinckerhoff,

rangements."

"I should," retorted the Rev. I. W. Brinckerhoff, "Ilke to say that I do not agree with the Moderator's opinion of himself and his work. I was chairman twelve years ago, and the work then done was as denutied and effective as the work under his ruitings. I be leve in fair play.

The Rev. S. Battens moved that the chairman name a committee of nine to nominate officers. The Rev. D. A. W. Hodder, of the Satteenth Baptist Church, chairman of the Committee of Arrangements seconded Mr. Battens's motion. He added: "I am not a camidate for reappointment. I am disgusted with the work, and with the complaints of men without qualifications to speak, who want to he heart. If I am pushed to the wall I will make it hot for some of the members by publishing the names of the complainants.

Mr. F. Fleicher, who has been clerk of the Conference continuously for the last eleven years, handed that his prace was wanted for some one cise. "I hope," he concluded, some day to be able to write a chapter on the work of would-be reformers of the Conference."

The resignation was accepted, and a committee was appointed to prepare a resolution for the minutes in recognition of Mr. Fletcher's long service.

was appointed to prepare a resolution for the minutes in recognition of Mr. Fietcher's long

FIREMEN PARTLY OVERCOME BY GAS.

A BLAZE IN GREENE-ST. AND ANOTHER IN EROADWAY. A fire broke out at 8:15 o'clock last night in the

cellar of the five-story iron building, No. 113 Greene The cellar and first floor are occupied by L. Toplitz & Co., importers of general merchandise and the other floors by Rubel, Wile & Beller, manufacturers of cloaks and suits. On account of the valuable goods stored in the building, two alarms were sent out. The fire was confined to the cellar and was easily extinguished, but not before \$5.0

Samuel Banter, of Engine Company No. 17, was slightly cut about the legs by broken glass while at work in the cellar. He was attended by an ambulance surgeon, and went home.

Foreman Reilly, Lieutenant Maher and Firem

Foreman Reilly, Lieutenant Maher and Firemen O'Neill, Corey and Dooley, of Engine Company No. 29, were partly overcome by gas in the ceilar, Al, with the exception of Reilly, sot out without difficulty. Reilly, who lives at No. 625 Hudson-st, had been ill for two weeks, and fainted. He was taken to a neighboring building, where he had a chill and became delitious. He was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital in an amoutance.

Fire on the second door of No. 525 Breadway, occupied by Elkau Stone, manufacturer of shirts, did \$2.00 damage last night. The fire was discovered by Policeman White, of the Macdougal-st, station, who saw smoke issuing from the windows on the second floor of the building is occupied by E. F. Wildey as a wine room. A number of valuable oil paintings were on exhibition, but these were covered up by the fire patrolinen and little or no damage was done in the store.

CARING FOR OLD SOLDIERS. Hartford, Conn., Feb. 24.-The report of the Board

lin, of this city, is president, shows that twenty tendance at which last year was 7,106. The Goverament contributed \$719,600 to these homes, at the rate of \$100 for each inmate, and \$21,800 was deducted from the pensions of the inmates to go toward their support.

Is unique and unlike any other. Manufacturing decided from the pensions of the inmates to go toward their support.

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The first popular article on the flower which has so largely supplanted the chrysanthemum.

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An American who has gained great distinction in Paris by her work in pastel and dry point. With illustrations. OTHER FEATURES Barrie's Serial, "Sentimental Tommy" a very striking chapter, "The Lost Child" a clever story by H. C. Bunner. "A Came-leon" an amusing character sketch by Horace A. Vachell.

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### Æolian Recital, TO-DAY, Tuesday, at 3 P. M.

A very small percentage of the many thousands of those who enjoy good music are able to play any instrument. There are many people who possess a musical temperament who lack the technical skill necessary to play the plane or organ, and again there are those who acquire digital dexterity whose playing is totally devoid of feeling or expression. The best critics are seldom proficient performers. The keen appreciation of the true musician is born in a man-it can be cultivated or it can be neglected, but it never leaves him; it is

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formed. His musical horizon is widened and his appreciation quickened. The Aeolian entertains and instructs. It is

tions that are seldom or never publicly per-

the ideal home instrument. TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME: 

2 Midsummer Night's Dream—(Schergo), .... Mendelssohn (Two Pianos.) 4. Schneewittchen (Acolian Grand and Piano.) Bendel

5. Romanza for Organ (Vocalion) 6. Concerto, Gp. 25, Andante Molto Allegro, ... Mendelssohn (Acolian Pipe Organ and Pianos.) 

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RARE GEMS FOUND IN CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Feb. 24 .- A tich lode of chrysohas been discovered by Curator Wilcomb, of the Park Museum, in Tulare County. Chrysoprase its perfect state has hitherto only been found in Siberia, and there only in small quantities. An in ferior grade is found in Vermont. Recently a man named Brayerman discovered some beautiful specimens of the gem in Tulare County, and forwarded them to Tiffany, of New-York. The jeweller promptly asked him to send on all he could se-cure, as the specimens received were of the finest quality and, when cut for mounting, would bring anywhere from 80 to \$100 each. Mr. Braverman revealed his find to Curator Wilcomb, who visited the spot, which the men prefer to keep secret fo the present, and together they unearthed a fich yeln of the stone. Should it turn out as anticipated, it will result in the development of a new and unique industry in California mineralogy.

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